

HERE AND THERE.

The cadets of the University of Florida are "all right." Lake City has a right to be proud of the gallant young soldiers.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

The education of the children of Florida should be superintended by a man above reproach. Mr. Holloway is not that man.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

The fight in Atlanta between the newspapers and the railroads is as fierce as Mukden. The Atlanta Journal has been Field Marshal Oyama in the campaign.

Watson to Bryan through Indiana: "You go first, my dear Bryan," and he did. Watson is up against a hard proposition when he tackles Bryan.—Bainbridge Argus.

The minister who said it was all right to flirt in church very likely took that means to kill the practice. Nobody will want to when it is permitted.—Atlanta Journal.

It is claimed that Al. G. Field, the noted minstrel man, is thinking of embarking in the show business and is figuring on purchasing the Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' shows.

The orange groves of this section have made remarkable growth the past season. Those along the Orange Glade road are looking well and many are loaded with fruit.—Miami News.

Holloway says he will write an open letter to democrats. It is too late for explanations now. He remained silent entirely too long.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

The E. O. Painter Fertilizer factory was destroyed by fire in Jacksonville Monday night. Loss, \$25,000. The ice factory at Bartow, was also destroyed by fire several days ago.

In connection with the Holloway case it seems necessary to say that to know what is right and not to do it is as bad as to know what is wrong and to do it. It is certainly a time when a man should think twice before voting once.

Miss Annie Champlain, a popular society belle of Jacksonville, was crowned "queen of the carnival" Monday night at the stadium. The ceremonies were pretty and imposing and were witnessed by a large concourse of people. The University students acted as military escort.

A Love Letter.
Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed salve for sores, burns, or pyles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Its best salve on earth. 25c. at Tydings & Co. drug store."

TRIAL OF SCHAUMANN.

Arrested on Charge of Having Knowledge of Son's Crime.

Abo, Finland, Oct. 27.—The trial of former Senator Schaumann, father of Eugene Waldemar Schaumann, the assassin of the later governor general, Bobrikoff, arrested on July 2 on the charge of having knowledge of his son's crime, is arousing great popular interest. The indictment charges him with conspiracy against the government.

When his house was searched June 17, the day after Bobrikoff's assassination, Police Inspector Molodkin found plans for a general arming and training of the whole population together, with appeals exhorting the people to preserve political alertness and be prepared for any eventuality.

Schaumann in his answer does not deny the authorship of the plans, but contests the revolutionary interpretation given to them.

He pleaded not guilty.
Baron Langenstoel, counsel for the defendant, asked that the case be postponed until the witnesses for the accused could be summoned and that in the meantime Schaumann be released on bail. The latter request was refused, but the case was adjourned until Nov. 8.

Patents Issued to Georgians.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Patents issued Georgians: James L. Dickey, Atlanta, electric railway signal; John W. Glover, Marietta, grate bar; John D. Gunn, Thomasville, belt support; William Howsee, Stark, hoe; John J. Mize, Pelham, call cutter; Frederick C. Ries, Macon, watchcase pendant.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
cough, croup, and hoarse-ness.

RUSSIA WILL MAKE FULL REPARATION

North Sea Incident Regarding Great Britain.

OYAMA FORTIFYING HIS LINES.

Kuropatkin Thought to be on Eve of Undertaking an Offensive Movement. He Has Been Elevated to Position of Commander-in-Chief.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Advices from the front today indicate that the Russians and Japanese armies are not yet ready for the predicted great struggle, but the delay is not explained.

The two forces hold their positions in entrenched lines within short range and maintains a continuous sniping and artillery fire.

Several unimportant affairs are reported, among them what is described as "a weak effort" on the part of the Japanese to retake Lone Tree Hill, which was repulsed.

Beyond the general statement that the positions of the two armies are unchanged, no light is thrown on the disposition of the forces.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—2 p. m.—Again at noon today the admiralty announced that Vice Admiral Rajevsky's report had not yet arrived, but the British embassy has been assured that it is on its way here. Therefore the long-awaited Russian version of the North sea incident on which the future action of Great Britain depends cannot be much longer delayed. The admiralty does not offer any explanation of how the report is coming, but it may have been mailed at Cherbourg, as intimations in these dispatches last night, although it is possible that one of the torpedo boats which sailed from Cherbourg may have been sent to secure it.

Captain Calthorpe, the British naval attaché, was at the admiralty again today in full uniform, in quest of information as to when the report could be expected. It is evident from the vigor with which the British embassy is pressing its inquiries that it is not the intention of the British government to wait indefinitely, and that, on the contrary, anything in the nature of unreasonable delay will occasion new representations. However, the admiralty's statement conveyed to ambassador Hardinge today is regarded as reassuring and altogether the situation is considered to have entered on a distinctly better phase, though the acute stage cannot be regarded as having passed until the character of the Russian explanation is revealed and the British demands which will follow are presented. If, upon the receipt of Admiral Rajevsky's report the Russian government in communicating its explanation voluntarily announces that a searching inquiry will be ordered to give the responsibility and that the offenders will be punished, it is not thought Great Britain can reasonably demand more inasmuch as Emperor Nicholas himself has already offered an apology for the unfortunate affair and has given assurances that the victims will receive the fullest compensation.

The admiralty has despatched a swift ship from Vigo to ascertain whether any British fishermen are off the Spanish coast, and to warn Rajevsky.

A Love Letter.
Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed salve for sores, burns, or pyles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Its best salve on earth. 25c. at Tydings & Co. drug store."

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PRISON REFORMS.

New Jersey State May Inaugurate Some New Methods.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 27.—As a result of the ideas gained from the Technical congress held in Quincy, Ill., Geo. O. Osborne, head keeper of the New Jersey state prison, in this city, has announced his determination to inaugurate radical reforms.

One of the changes to be made is the abolishment of dungeons as a punishment for infraction of the prison rules, and the substitution of a well lighted and well ventilated cell for such offenders. The prisoners placed in solitary confinement in this way will be chained in such a manner that they will be kept standing during the hours when the other prisoners are at work. Thumb print methods of identification also will be adopted.

Original Russian Battleships
London, Oct. 27.—A steamer which has arrived here reports sighting on Monday morning, 60 miles northeast of Ushant, four Russian battleships. Three and a half hours later the same steamer sighted three other battleships, some cruisers and a transport, and at 4:30 in the afternoon she saw three torpedo boats with a transport, all steering southwest.

Whites Ordered to Leave.
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 27.—A report comes from Greenville that in the country near Owassa, a number of white people have received notice to leave the country. Notes were left on gate posts giving the warning. In another neighborhood eight of these notes were left. It is also reported that guns have been received by negroes, packed in coffins, as many as three railroad stations in the neighborhood.

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NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Whereas, The Legislature of 1903, under the Constitution of 1885 of the State of Florida, did pass certain joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the same were agreed to by a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each house; that the vote on said joint resolutions were entered upon their respective journals, with yeas and nays thereon, and they did determine and direct that the said joint resolutions be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904.

Now, therefore, I, H. Clay Crawford, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

GENERAL ELECTION will be held in each county in Florida on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1904, the said Tuesday being the

EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, for the ratification or rejection of the said joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, viz:

ARTICLE XXI.
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 6 of article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the election by the qualified electors of each county of the following county officers: A Clerk of the Circuit Court, a Sheriff, Constable, a County Assessor of Taxes, a County Tax Collector, a County Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction and a County Surveyor.

The term of office of all county officers mentioned in this section shall be four years, except that the term of office of the County Assessor of Taxes, County Tax Collector and County Treasurer, shall be for two years, until the general election in November, 1906, at which election they also shall be elected for terms of four years each, and thenceforth all county officers named in this section shall be elected for four years.

The duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XXII.
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, A. D. 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 8 of article 12 of the Constitution is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. Each county shall be required to assess and collect annually for the support of public free schools therein, a tax of not less than three (3) mills nor more than seven (7) mills on the dollar, of all taxable property in the same.

ARTICLE XXIII.
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, A. D. 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 13 of article 5 of the Constitution shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The Legislature may organize in such counties as it may think proper County Courts which shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry and unlawful detention of lands and tenements, and of misdemeanors, and final appellate jurisdiction in civil cases arising in the courts of the Justices of the Peace.

The trial of such appeals may be deferred at the option of the appellant, to the County Judge, who shall be the Judge of the County Court, and shall be an attorney at law.

There shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time when the said Judge is elected, a Prosecuting Attorney for said county, who shall hold office for four years. His duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Such courts may be abolished at the pleasure of the Legislature.

Provided that all County Judges holding said office at the ratification of this amendment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof according to their respective commissions and until their successors are duly qualified, and provided further, that when any County Court shall hereafter be established in any county in this State, the County Judge of said county shall hold the office and perform the duties of Judge of the County Court until his term of office shall expire.

ARTICLE XXIV.
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection.

That section 13 of article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The credit of the State shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the State become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation or to obtain or appropriate money for or to loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or individual, except that the Legislature may authorize municipal corporations to relieve from municipal taxation for such period of years as to the municipal authorities may seem proper any manufacturing enterprise that may locate within the said municipality, but no such exemption shall be for a longer period than fifteen years.

ARTICLE XXV.
That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection:

Section 4 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, County Courts, County Judges, Justices of the Peace.

Section 5 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases at law and in equity originating in Circuit Courts and in appeals from the County Courts in matters pertaining to their probate jurisdiction, and in the management of the estates of infants, and in cases of conviction of

felony in the Courts of Record, and in all criminal cases originating in the Circuit Courts, and shall have the power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warrant, habeas corpus, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State upon petition by, or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself or the Supreme Court, or any Justice thereof, or before any Circuit Judge, and when returned to the Supreme Court, an appeal to that court shall always lie.

Section 11 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. The Circuit Courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in equity. Also in all cases at law not cognizable by inferior courts, and in all cases involving the legality of any tax, assessment or portion of election taxes, and of all actions involving the titles of boundaries of real estate, and of all criminal cases not cognizable by inferior courts; and original jurisdiction of action of forcible entry, unlawful detainer, and such other matters as the Legislature may provide. The Circuit Courts and Justices shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, injunction, quo warrant, certiorari, prohibition, habeas corpus and all writs, proper or necessary to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction.

Section 24 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. The application of a majority of the registered voters of any county in this State, the Legislature shall establish in such county a court of record, and there shall be one Judge for each county of the said courts, who shall be a practicing attorney at law, and who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and who shall hold his office for four years. The annual salary of the Judge of said courts shall be paid quarterly by the county where such court is established, and shall be as follows: In counties of less than fifteen thousand population, one thousand dollars; in counties of from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand population, one thousand five hundred dollars; in counties of from thirty thousand to forty-five thousand population, two thousand dollars; and in counties of more than forty-five thousand population, twenty-four hundred dollars; and all Criminal Courts of Record now established in this State shall, upon the adoption of this amendment, become and be Courts of Record as herein provided, and all officers of such Criminal Courts of Record shall be officers of such courts, and discharge the duties and receive the emoluments of such until the expiration of their present term of office.

Section 25 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 25. The Court of Record shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal cases, not capital, which shall arise in said county, and of all cases at law, in which the demand or value of the property does not exceed one thousand dollars, and, concurrent with the Circuit Court, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of proceedings relating to forcible entry and unlawful detainer of lands and tenements.

Section 26 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 26. There shall be six terms of the Court of Record in each year.

Section 27 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 27. There shall be for each County of Record a Prosecuting Attorney, to be named the County Solicitor, who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and who shall hold office for four years. His compensation shall be fixed by law.

Section 28 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 28. The officers named in the Courts of Record shall be prosecuted upon information under oath, and may be filed at any time, whether the court is in session or not, by the County Solicitor, but the grand jury shall be the body to indict in the County of Record, and the County Solicitor shall commit or bail the accused for trial in the Court of Record, and the County Solicitor of said court shall immediately file therein an information, based upon such

indictment, upon which information the accused shall be tried.

Section 29 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 29. There shall be no County Court in any county where a Court of Record is established.

Section 30 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 30. The Clerk of the Court of Record shall be elected by the electors of the county in which the court is established, and shall hold office for four years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law. The Sheriff of the county shall be the executive officer of said court; his duties and fees shall be fixed by law.

Section 31 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 31. All rules of practice governing the Circuit Court shall be applicable to the Courts of Record, and all laws relative to Criminal Courts of Record shall apply to Courts of Record. Changes of venue may be had from a Court of Record to another Court of Record, or to the Circuit Court of another county for the same causes, and under the laws providing for changing the venue from the Circuit Court of one county to the Circuit Court of another county. The Governor may, in his discretion, order the Circuit Judge having jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of any county to hold a special term of a Court of Record of such county, for the purpose of trying cases in which the Judge of the Court of Record shall be disqualified.

Parties to any cause at law in a Court of Record shall have the same right to trial by Judges ad litem, or by referees as may exist under this Constitution, or the laws in references to cases in Circuit Courts, or in the Courts of Record, or the Court of Record shall be disqualified, transfer the cause to the Circuit Court of the county in which such Court of Record may be.

Section 32 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 32. Courts of Record shall be abolished by the Legislature only upon a petition of a majority of the registered voters of the county where such court is established.

ARTICLE XXVII.
That the following amendments to section 24, article 5, and section 24, article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be, and are hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election to be held in November, A. D. 1904, to wit:

Section 24, article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. The Legislature shall establish a uniform system of government. It shall divide municipalities into classes of not more than four, on the basis of population; it shall establish for each class a uniform system of government; it shall provide for the re-incorporation of each now existing municipality into one of such classes, and no law relating to the creation, government or powers of any municipality or number of municipalities shall be valid unless it shall be valid.

Section 24, article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 20. The Legislature shall not pass special or local laws in any of the following enumerated cases: that is to say, regulating the jurisdiction and duties of any class of officers, or for the punishment of crime or misdemeanor; except for the enforcement of special local laws regulating the practice of courts of justice; providing for changing venue of civil and criminal cases; granting divorces; changing the names of persons; vacating roads; summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries and providing for their compensation; for assessment and collection of taxes for State and county and municipal purposes for opening and conducting elections for State and county and municipal officers, and for designating the places of voting; for the sale of real estate belonging to minors, estates of decedents, and of persons laboring under legal disabilities; regulating the fees of officers of the State or county or municipalities; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; legitimizing children; providing for the adoption of children; relieving minors from legal disabilities; and for the establishment of ferries.

Section 24, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. The Legislature shall establish a uniform system of government. It shall divide municipalities into classes of not more than four, on the basis of population; it shall establish for each class a uniform system of government; it shall provide for the re-incorporation of each now existing municipality into one of such classes, and no law relating to the creation, government or powers of any municipality or number of municipalities shall be valid unless it shall be valid.

Section 24, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 24. The Legislature shall establish a uniform system of government. It shall divide municipalities into classes of not more than four, on the basis of population; it shall establish for each class a uniform system of government; it shall provide for the re-incorporation of each now existing municipality into one of such classes, and no law relating to the creation, government or powers of any municipality or number of municipalities shall be valid unless it shall be valid.

The votes cast in compliance with said proposed amendments, and the canvass declaration and returns thereof, shall be subjected to the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for general elections in the State of Florida.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, the capital, this first day of August, A. D. 1904.

(L. S.) **H. CLAY CRAWFORD,**
Secretary of State.

To Perry H. Nugent, Sheriff Marion County.

No End to Cabinet Crisis.

New York, Oct. 27.—The cabinet crisis seems to have no end, says a dispatch from The Herald's correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile. Political leaders in their efforts to solve the situation are resorting to all kinds of intrigue. Indignation over the affair is being freely expressed by leading citizens. President Riesco and the president of Bolivia, have exchanged cordial messages of congratulation following the signification of the peace treaty.

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6 QTS. \$4.50

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NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, Marion County, in Chancery.
William A. Green, Complainant, versus Harry Green, et al. Defendants.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANTS herein, Harry Green, Theodore Green, Mary Green Davis, Frederick Green, Melvin E. Hodgdon, Louis Hodgdon, Walter Hodgdon, John A. Hodgdon, Persis Clark, Ellen Seaver and her husband, Harry Seaver, Minnie Smiley and her husband, Joseph Smiley, Marilla Richards and her husband, Eugene W. Richards, Adzie Mullen and her husband, Chas. H. Mullen, and Frank H. Green, be and they are hereby ordered to appear to the bill of complaint in this cause on or before

Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1904. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks in the Ocala Banner.

Done this 26th day of October, A. D. 1904.

Clerk Circuit Court, Marion County, Fla.
H. L. Anderson, Complainant's Solicitor, vs.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 17th day of March, 1905, I will apply to the county judge of Marion county, Florida, for final settlement and discharge as the administrator of the estate of Miss P. Johnson.

Done this 17th day of October, 1904.

Mrs. F. A. HOWARD,
Administratrix.

NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Marion County, in Chancery.
G. S. Scott, as Receiver, etc., Complainant, vs. C. V. McCoy and Mamie E. McCoy, Defendants.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANTS herein named, C. V. McCoy and Mamie E. McCoy, be and they are hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint in this cause on or before

Monday the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1905. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks in the Ocala Banner.

Done this 17th day of Oct. A. D. 1904.

(SEAL) **S. T. SISTRUNK,**
Clerk Circuit Court.

R. L. Anderson and Wm. Hocker,
Complainant's Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO CREDITORS, legatees, distributees and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of Mrs. Eliza Keep, deceased, to present the same within two years to the undersigned or they will be barred. This the 4th day of October, 1904.

E. L. WARTMAN,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

To the Sheriff of Marion county, of the state of Florida:
BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, H. CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of state of the state of Florida, do hereby give notice that a General Election will be held in Marion county, state of Florida, on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1904, the said Tuesday being the

Eighth Day of November.

For five presidential electors.
For one representative of the 1st congressional district of Florida, in the fifty-ninth congress of the United States.
For governor of the state of Florida.
For secretary of state of the state of Florida.
For attorney general of the state of Florida.
For comptroller of the state of Florida.
For superintendent of public instruction of the state of Florida.
For commissioner of agriculture of the state of Florida.

For one justice of the supreme court of the state of Florida for six years.
For three justices of the supreme court of the state of Florida.
For one railroad commissioner for the state of Florida.

For two members of the house of representatives of the state of Florida.
For county judge.
For clerk of the circuit court.
For county assessor of taxes.
For tax collector.
For county treasurer.
For superintendent of public instruction.
For county surveyor.
For five county commissioners.

For three members of the county board of public instruction.
For justice of the peace in and for the following justice districts, viz:

Number one.
Number two.
Number three.
Number four.
Number five.
Number six.
Number seven.
Number eight.
Number nine.
Number ten.
Number eleven.
Number twelve.
Number thirteen.
Number fourteen.
Number fifteen.
Number sixteen.
Number seventeen.
Number eighteen.
Number nineteen.
Number twenty.
Number twenty-one.
Number twenty-two.
Number twenty-three.
Number twenty-four.
Number twenty-five.
Number twenty-six.
Number twenty-seven.
Number twenty-eight.
Number twenty-nine.
Number thirty.

For constable in and for the following justice districts, viz:

Number one.
Number two.
Number three.
Number four.
Number five.
Number six.
Number seven.
Number eight.
Number nine.
Number ten.
Number eleven.
Number twelve.
Number thirteen.
Number fourteen.
Number fifteen.
Number sixteen.
Number seventeen.
Number eighteen.
Number nineteen.
Number twenty.
Number twenty-one.
Number twenty-two.
Number twenty-three.
Number twenty-four.
Number twenty-five.
Number twenty-six.
Number twenty-seven.
Number twenty-eight.
Number twenty-nine.
Number thirty.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Florida, at Tallahassee, the capital, this first day of September, A. D. 1904.

(L. S.) **H. CLAY CRAWFORD,**
Secretary of State.

To Perry H. Nugent, Sheriff Marion County.

NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Marion County, in Chancery.
G. S. Scott, as Receiver, etc., Complainant, vs. Wm. Pendleton and Zemula; C. Pendleton, Defendants.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANTS herein named, Wm. Pendleton and Zemula C. Pendleton be and they are hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint in this cause on or before